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Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Information presented by the Scottish Human Rights Commission *

Note by the Secretariat

The Secretariat of the Human Rights Council hereby transmits the communication submitted by the Scottish Human Rights Commission**, reproduced below in accordance with rule 7(b) of the rules of procedures described in the annex to Council resolution 5/1, according to which participation of national human rights institutions is to be based on arrangements and practices agreed upon by the Commission on Human Rights, including resolution 2005/74 of 20 April 2005.

* National human rights institution with "A"-status accreditation from the International Coordinating Committee of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

** Reproduced in the annex as received, in the language of submission only.

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Annex

[English only]

Information presented by the Scottish Human Rights Commission on the Annual full-day meeting on the rights of the child (HRC res. 22/32)

Mr. President,

Distinguished delegates,

The Scottish Human Rights Commission welcomes this discussion. Following our four year research project into the human rights situation in Scotland, we identified enhancing respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights to achieve justice and safety for all as one of our key priorities.

Scotland has a unique system for addressing the needs of children who commit offences through its welfare based children's hearing system, placing the best interest of the child at the centre of decision making and also giving life to the right to respect for the views of the child. However, we also have one of the lowest ages of criminal responsibility in the world at just eight years. Early intervention to prevent offending should be increased, as should alternatives to detention for children.

Children still face barriers in terms of accessing legal advice, including costs and choice of representation. The impact of austerity measures, in particular welfare reform and legal aid cuts are disproportionately affecting children.

More must be done to protect children in Scotland from violence, including repealing the defence of "justifiable assault", enhancing parenting support and improving child protection measures.

We hope that Scotland will address these issues through Scotland's first National Action Plan for Human Rights which was launched on 10 December 2013. We look forward to assessing how much progress has been made at the UK's UPR mid-term report later this year.